

LAWYERS GRAB AT THE STATE TREASURY.

Enormous Fees Charged by Counsel for Legislative Committees.

A Lively Row Expected to Be Precipitated When the Supply Bill Comes Up.

Extravagant Sums Spent by Members on Junkets, and the Comptroller Is Indignant

MACHINE MANAGERS IN A PANIC.

The Bill for Counsel Fees, It Is Said, Will Aggregate Nearly a Quarter of a Million for Services Last Year—One Attorney Wants \$40,000.

Albany, March 1.—The machine managers are much annoyed at the probable results of the impending inquiry into the expenses of the Legislative investigation committees of last year. The Legislature had a mania for investigating during the last session, and authorized at least nine committees to go out and try to learn something about abuses that were generally believed to exist in various parts of the State.

The expenses for these expeditions, many of which were junkets, were paid out of the contingent fund and aggregated about \$25,000. This sum was used to pay the hotel bills of the members, witness fees and subpoena services. The trouble, however, will arise over the bill for counsel fees, which, it is said, is likely to be \$200,000. The lawyers who act as counsel for committees invariably put in big bills, but lawyers for last year's committees have an idea of the value of their legal services that many persons think is not justified by the character of the services rendered. Comptroller Roberts, in his last report, grows indignant over the legislators' personal expenses. On this subject he says:

"Permit me, with all due respect, to call your attention to the largely increasing expenses of investigating and special committees. The past year has been exceedingly prolific in committees and expenses of this character."

One of the most difficult things that the Comptroller has to deal with is the auditing of these accounts, and that principally for the reason that the accounts differ so much as to the amounts charged for the same thing.

If a member of a committee can live satisfactorily in New York for from \$4 to \$5 per day, it is difficult for the Comptroller to allow \$8 per day to another member of the committee. A rule prevails in some of the departments at Washington limiting the charge per day for hotel and incidental expenses to \$5, and some law of the kind would be of great service to this department as a guide.

BIG LAWYERS' FEES.
What the Comptroller will say when he gets the bills for counsel fees can be imagined. These items will be in the Supply Bill with which Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady is struggling. All official information as to what the lawyers who acted for the investigating committees want is being withheld, and some unofficial information secured by the Journal correspondent to-day shows why Mr. O'Grady is so reticent.

The committee which investigated the Brooklyn trolley tract got the State in expenses about \$4,000. There are probably ten or twelve sittings. William M. Ivins was the counsel, and received some where in the neighborhood of \$5,000 for his legal services as the committee's counsel, but Mr. Ivins is modest when his remuneration is compared with what other lawyers are demanding.

The Cities' Committee, of which James M. E. O'Grady was chairman, and which investigated the Brooklyn Charities Department, cost the State about \$3,000. Lawyer Hugo Hirsch, who acted as counsel, has put in a bill for \$40,000. It is said, for services rendered by himself and two associates.

A sub-committee of the Cities Committee, of which the present Senator, Frank D. Pavey, was chairman, investigated the affairs of the Brooklyn Bridge. Mr. Pavey's law partner, it is said, acted as counsel for the committee. His bill is not known.

The Rinehart Sweet Shop Investigating Committee was expensive. It used \$15,000 of the State money for board bills, while the counsel, Julius M. Mayer, is said to want \$25,000 for the services he rendered. Mr. Mayer is quite young and draws a salary of \$4,000 a year at attorney to the New York City Excise Board. Mr. Mayer, unfortunately for him in this connection, is a Strong and not a Platt representative.

The Nixon Railroad Investigating Committee had a special appropriation of \$10,000 and spent one-half of that sum. This expenditure is thought not to be excessive for the reason that the committee did much travelling. Arthur C. Wade was the counsel. He comes from Jamestown, Chautauque County. He is a friend of Nixon, and stepped aside before the last campaign and permitted Mr. Nixon to secure a re-nomination without opposition. Mr. Wade has a bill, it is said, of \$20,000 for his legal services. Politicians agree that Mr. Wade's designation as counsel for this committee was a political favor.

A REMARKABLE BODY.
The Abel committee which investigated the State Department was one of the most remarkable legislative bodies ever organized. No one is prepared to say what it ever accomplished for the State. Subsequent to the conclusion of its labors the chairman, Henry E. Abel, of Brooklyn, was made secretary and treasurer of the State Firearm Commission—another marvellous institution—and secretary of the Long Island Hospital. During the "investigation" by the Abel committee, young Mr. Abel, son of the chairman, acted as secretary of the committee, for which service he was paid. This committee also had a lawyer, but his bill is not known.

Then there was the investigation by the Judiciary Committee, of which A. B. Gardiner was chairman. It examined the charges against Judge Appell of Mount Vernon. That committee had a lawyer whose bill has not been handed in. In addition there was the Wilds committee which investigated the timber chieftain in the Adirondacks, and the com-



Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Clinton.

They are now on their bridal tour, having been married recently in Buffalo, where the husband is one of the leading lawyers. He is a grandson of Governor De Witt Clinton, and the special attorney of the Buffalo Grade Crossing Commission, of which his pretty young wife was the official stenographer.

mittee which went to the Atlantic Exposition and spent \$6,000 on the trip.

It is understood that all these lawyers' claims will be considerably scaled either in the Ways and Means Committee or when the Supply bill comes up for discussion.

AITKEN'S MISSION BEGUN.

The English Evangelist Preached at Two Services in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

W. Hay Aitken, general superintendent of the Church of England Parochial Mission Society, began a two weeks' Lenten mission yesterday at St. Andrew's P. E. Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. He preached at the morning service from the text, Jeremiah 3, 11:

"Know thyself," said he, "is a maxim for which the ancients had great regard. The mission which we are now inaugurating is for the purpose of making men know themselves. The kindest thing that God can do for us is to show us what we really are, and the kindest thing that the Christian pastor can do is to hold up the mirror to us."

He conducted services for men only at 5 p. m., and preached from the text, "For ye were sometimes in darkness."—Ephesians, 5, viii. "One of the greatest proofs of the truth of our religion is the sharp contrast in the life of a man who has been converted. The change in him goes slow and gradual, the work of years, but comes in the twinkling of an eye. There are doubtless some in this church who are still in the darkness. Doubtless you are honest in your doubts. It is not for us to question that. The word agnostic to-day carries with it an idea of respectability. The man who is, or pretends to be, an honest doubter, who claims not to know, has his opinions, or lack of opinions, respected. The word agnostic sounds better to-day than the other Latin word meaning about the same—'ignominious.'"

Mr. Aitken is a striking figure. He is a tall man, over six feet in height, and the plain, closely buttoned surplice he wears seems to increase his stature. His features are handsome. His eyebrows are shaggy and cast a deep shadow over his eyes. A long, gray square-cut beard, against the blackness of his dress, adds to the picture of the man. His voice is deep and resonant or soft, as the spirit of his exhortation may make it. His long arms and hands are constantly in play, his gestures being almost a part of his discourse.

NEARLY A WHOLE TOWN SUE.
Government Action Against the Pacific Railroad for Illegal Occupancy.

Carson, Nev., March 1.—Suit was filed here last night by United States Attorney General Harmon against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Metropolitan Trust Company, of New York City, Mortgagees of the Southern Pacific Company; Pacific Wood, Lumber and Flume Company, of Nevada; Pacific Improvement Company, of California, and some sixty individuals.

The suit involves nearly the entire town of Wadsworth, the west end of Pyramid Lake Reservation, in Washoe County, and the railroad property and buildings in Wadsworth, with total value of \$300,000. The sixty individuals made defendants in the case are persons who have leased or purchased lands from the Southern Pacific Company.

The complaint alleges that the railroad company has for years past illicitly occupied lands. It took possession under an act of Congress passed in 1862 and amended in 1864, by which the company was granted alternate sections along the road. Section 5 of the complaint alleges that at the time the railroad took possession, grants to corporations were null and void, from the fact that the lands in dispute were already occupied and in possession of William O'Neil, Alexander O'Neil, Isaac R. Lebo, Oleric W. Lebo and the Pyramid Lake Reservation.

The case involves interests in New York, California, Nevada and Kentucky. Papers were filed just in time to save the rights of the government, as at midnight of last night would have lapsed under statute of limitation.

DIED AS HIS FATHER DID.

Placed a Musket Muzzle Under His Chin and Fired It with a Cane.

Plattsburgh, Neb., March 1.—Fred Kuhl, a young farmer living about three miles south of this city, committed suicide this morning by placing the muzzle of an old musket under his chin and pulling it off with a cane. The ceiling directly over the unfortunate man was besmeared with his blood.

For two weeks Kuhl had been suffering from an attack of grip. The family were up and had partaken of their breakfast, and Mr. Kuhl, with his young wife, who is barely nineteen, had gone into the sitting room, where Kuhl asked her to go after some chips to kindle the fire. She had hardly left the room when she heard the report of the gun.

Fred Kuhl was a son of Captain Kuhl, who lived in this city for a number of years, later removing to Omaha, where a few years ago he committed suicide in almost exactly the same way that the son has. The unfortunate man leaves a widow, whom he married less than a year ago.

Hoerber's New Assistant on Duty.
Dr. Otto H. Schultze, who was appointed to fill the position of Coroner's physician, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Huber, was on duty for the first time yesterday. The new appointee is a brother of ex-Coroner Schultze, and lives at No. 168 East Sixty-fourth street. He is about thirty-six years of age and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1884.

ON THEIR BRIDAL TOUR.

De Witt Clinton's Grandson and His Young Wife, Formerly His Stenographer, in New York.

Spencer Clinton, one of the most prominent lawyers in the upper part of the State, at present in New York with his bride, quietly enjoying their honeymoon. The Journal of last Friday published the fact that Mr. Clinton recently married his stenographer, a pretty young woman, very much his junior.

The bride was Miss Cora Caldwell, the chief stenographer of the Grade Crossing Commission of Buffalo, of which Mr. Clinton is special attorney. Miss Caldwell's position necessitated frequent confidential visits and conversations with the well-known lawyer, and from formal dictations on legal business, Mr. Clinton soon dropped into tender conversations.

The lawyer is fifty-six years old and has been married three times. His first wife was a Miss Riley, who belonged to one of the best families in Buffalo. After her death he married her sister, who is also dead. As the grandson of Governor De Witt Clinton, Spencer Clinton's social position was of the very best, and his legal ability and attainments made him especially prominent.

Mr. Clinton frequently came to New York, and has been heard here as a speaker at banquets and political gatherings very often. His present wife is very little older than Miss Clinton, the husband's eldest daughter, who made her debut into society this winter.

The marriage to Mr. Clinton was a quiet affair, and none of the friends of the parties knew of it until the bride was seen at the wedding. Mr. Clinton will doubtless be leaving for this city, it was announced.

SOLID FOR MCKINLEY.

Jacob Kemple, of West Virginia, Said His State's Delegates Will Vote for the Ohioan.

Jacob Kemple, the West Virginia Republican campaign speaker, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night and said that twelve delegates to the State would vote solidly for McKinley at the St. Louis convention.

"Elkins is keeping his hands off," said Mr. Kemple, "and things have shaped themselves so that the Ohio candidate will be the only one who will have a show. I have been travelling in the northern part of New York and had a strong McKinley feeling there. McKimley will doubtless get the State's solid vote on the first ballot, but as soon as there is a break McKinley will get the delegates. In West Virginia Morton's candidacy is not regarded as serious, but as a plan of Platt's to hold the delegation of the State together."

At this point Mr. Kemple, who is in Pennsylvania, will also be McKinley. Chris Magee, of Pittsburgh, is a McKinley man, and he will take advantage of the latter's point as a Pennsylvania encounter. That is something that Quay will not have the glory of controlling it.

"Another point that has not been brought out yet is that the State of Ohio, on a vote of the State, will give 15 out of her 23 votes for McKinley. This will be a good leader for the Ohioan, and may bring a number of wavering delegates to his side. The other 4 delegates of Alabama will vote for Reed. Ex-Postmaster Van Cott has been working in Alabama for Morton, but he was unable to land any delegates. Taking these things into consideration, I think McKinley is a sure winner."

It was stated at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night that General Lew Wallace will be one of the delegates-at-large from Indiana. The other will be C. W. Fairbanks.

LITTLE POLLY CURRIE DIED.

She Was Brought into This World Five Months Ago in Bellevue Hospital.

Little Polly Currie's death was reported by the police yesterday. She was only five months old and died in a baby farming home at No. 471 Seventh avenue, which is presided over by an old colored woman named Mrs. Ruth Smith. Mrs. Smith's name is licensed.

Polly came into this world in an unusual manner. When her mother was taken to the emergency ward at Bellevue Hospital last night the doctors agreed that the Caesarian process would have to be resorted to to save the life of both mother and child. Dr. J. Clifton Edgar, of No. 34 East Thirtieth street, performed the operation. Polly was safely brought into this world and in a few weeks the mother recovered.

Mary Currie was unable to support her child and some kind persons sent Polly to Mrs. Smith and paid for her board. Mary, who is an English girl, went to work with a family at Forty-fourth street and Eighth avenue and is still employed.

Polly grew sick suddenly on Friday and died yesterday morning. Mrs. Smith could not find the mother and now she is alone. Polly's body was removed to the Morgue.

STRANGE ACTING DOGS SHOT.

Two Animals Appeared to Be Dangerous and Were Killed.

A small Scotch terrier shook a rag for half an hour at the corner of First avenue and Sixty-sixth street, yesterday, and wrought himself into a frenzy. He dropped the rag and began to run rapidly around in a circle.

A large crowd watched him run for twenty minutes. Then the dog fell over from weariness and Patrolman Baker led him to a vacant lot and shot him. Another dog, supposed to be a mad, was shot yesterday by a policeman at a Twenty-fourth street, near First avenue.



TO RESTORE BERMUDA.

Filibuster's Steamer Is Expected to Be Released Soon by the United States Authorities.

The steamer Bermuda, which was seized by the Federal authorities a week ago on suspicion that she was about to start for Cuba on a filibustering expedition, will be probably restored to her owners. The members of the Cuban Junta in this city have received information from Washington that not only will the steamer be restored, but that the arms and ammunition captured on the tug Sarranah will be released and the proceedings against General Calixto Garcia and the others arrested on the Bermuda will be dropped.

The United States Marshals who have been guarding the Bermuda were still on duty at the time of the seizure. One of them said that he did not know when the ship would be released, but that he was pretty certain the Marshals would not remain on board more than a day or two longer.

Among the members of the Junta there was little inclination to talk about the future of the Bermuda. Secretary Smith said that there would be no further attempt to send the Bermuda to Cuba, unless the belligerency of the Cubans was recognized by the United States.

WOUNDED HIS STEPUNCLE.

Charles J. Turner Interfered in a Family Quarrel and Was Taken to a Police Station.

Charles J. Turner, of No. 79 Montgomery street, was held in Essex Market Court yesterday to await the result of injuries alleged to have been inflicted by him on his step-uncle, Thomas J. Rohm, of No. 133 Cherry street, who is now in St. Vincent's Hospital with three scalp wounds, and possibly a fractured skull, which injuries may result in his death.

John is a porter employed in the General Post Office. He took home an ovary fry Saturday. His wife refused to eat any of it, and husband and wife quarrelled.

John is a man of about thirty years of age, with some weapon, which, however, has not been found. Turner was immediately arrested.

ONE MAN BEATEN BY FOUR.

Vilano Had a Feud and During the Fight He Was Cut with a Razor.

Marco Vilano, thirty-four years old, laborer, of No. 443 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, walked down First avenue Saturday evening. In front of No. 2127 First avenue he met Andrew Ricco, thirty-eight years old, of No. 338 East One Hundred and Ninth street; Joseph Porto, thirty-five years old, of No. 334 East One Hundred and Ninth street; Frank Testa, thirty-three years old, of No. 332 East One Hundred and Ninth street; and Antonio Testa, thirty-one years old, of No. 334 East One Hundred and Ninth street. Ricco, Porto, Testa and Antonio, who were all armed, struck Vilano violently in the face. Ricco's comrades then joined in the fight, and all four set upon Vilano, who was unarmed, but fought back as best he could. Vilano was knocked down by the force of Ricco's blow, but upon regaining his feet succeeded in giving his assailant a black eye. Ricco drew a razor and cut Vilano several times about the head, while his friends almost punched him into insensibility.

Porto drew a slittlet and made a plunge for the now helpless man's head, but his aim was not true, and the thrust fell short. Two policemen of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station appeared and arrested Vilano's four assailants. Vilano was taken to Harlem Hospital.

Huntington and Dunraven.

(Washington Star.)
Mr. C. P. Huntington expressed himself as being indifferent to adverse criticism so long as his conduct was such as to meet with his own approval. Lord Dunraven seems to have adopted the same sentiment.

IF your "wants" were placarded in 194,000 different places, don't you think that results would be forthcoming? You can do this for a trifle by advertising in the "Want" column of the Journal, and having the advertisement repeated for the asking in Das Morgen Journal, the German newspaper with the largest circulation in the United States.

Interest everybody. They have a news value. They suggest alluring possibilities to buyers. This kind of advertising costs 10 cents per line in THE JOURNAL, eight words to the line, and a FREE insertion is given in DAS MORGEN JOURNAL, if you want it. The two papers have a total circulation of 200,000 every day.

"PGS" MAY FIGHT ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

Brady Finds That Corbett and Fitz "Can" Meet Beyond the Three-Mile Limit.

Plans for a Big Vessel to Accommodate a Thousand Sports at \$50 a Head.

NO LAWS CONTROL THE HIGH SEAS.

Should the Proposed Scheme Fail, Future "Mills" May Be Brought Off in Hayti or the Bahamas.

Is there a spot on the round earth where the "gents" of the prize ring may go and settle the question of who is the champion of the world without being put to the inconvenience of dodging Sheriffs, United States Marshals and soldiers? There is.

It is on the high seas. Outside the three-mile limit from the shores of the United States the "gents" may jab, cross counter, fowl and knock out each other as much as they please. There will be no interference as to the part of law officers, no uncertainty as to the place where the "sport" is to be had, no long and dusty rides across scorching deserts in railway trains, with prospects of confinement in prison at the end of the journey and no fight after all.

Maritime lawyers of established reputation have been asked for opinions. They have answered that no United States law exists to prevent prize fights at sea. The captain of the vessel on which the fight might occur would be the only man on earth who would have power to not exceed \$15,000. The United States might adopt a law to prevent fights on vessels of American registry flying the American flag, but no law that Congress might pass could operate against fights on ships bearing the colors of a foreign power.

So the "gents" and their managers are already scheming to "pull off" a mill on the ocean. To demonstrate the practicality of the scheme and his confidence in it, William A. Brady, manager of James Corbett, has gone to considerable expense. He has paid for the opinions of eminent maritime lawyers, and has consulting shipbuilders with a view to ascertaining if a vessel could be built at not too great a cost that could be taken to sea with safety and on which a fight might be had. The information he has gathered is satisfactory to Brady's mind.

NO REASON, BUT—

"Now," said Brady, yesterday, "there is no reason in the world why Corbett and Fitzsimmons should not meet in the ring. My proposition is to build a vessel expressly for fighting purposes. She need not be large, and she need not exceed \$15,000. She would have no masts or other rigging on deck that could interfere with the fight. She would be built on a keel like a racing craft, but her deck would reach far over both sides of the hull. The vessel would be built on the edges of the deck. In the middle of the deck there would be the customary 24-foot platform for the boxers. The seats for spectators could be arranged in tiers around the four sides of the ring, as they are in the theatres and amphitheatres. Below the deck would be the rooms for the fighters and their seconds.

The only objection I have heard against the idea is that the roll of the sea might interfere with the fighters. There are two ways of reducing the roll so that the ship would be steady. One is to have the platform rest upon well-balanced springs so that it would remain on a perfect level, no matter how much the sea was tossed by the motion of the sea. The second to select for the fight one of the many days when the Atlantic is as smooth as a mill pond.

"My proposal is that a club be formed which shall offer a purse for a fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. I will build the boat to suit me, and I will have every profit accrue. The club could easily accommodate 1,000 spectators at \$50 each. The ship would be built to suit the club, and I would have the ship anchored there. The men would train somewhere around New York and end up in the ship. There need be no secrecy about the location of the fight nor the date set for it.

There is only one drawback to the idea. That is the uncertainty of invading Fitzsimmons into a ring with Corbett. I do not think they will ever meet in a pugilistic way unless Corbett punches his head into a Pennsylvania encounter. That is something I have had much trouble in preventing heretofore."

Should an unforeseen obstacle arise to the fight at sea the wonderful of it, and husband and wife quarrelled. John is a man of about thirty years of age, with some weapon, which, however, has not been found. Turner was immediately arrested.

John is a porter employed in the General Post Office. He took home an ovary fry Saturday. His wife refused to eat any of it, and husband and wife quarrelled.

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GOTHAM'S GUESTS.

WALDORE—Bishop John P. Hurst, Washington, D. C.; Jean Somers, Frank James, Cecil Hoe, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Meredith and Miss Meredith, Montreal.

ELLIOTT—William F. Davidson, Port Huron; W. M. Magee, Philadelphia; Bernard Faymouville, San Francisco; W. H. Harper, Chicago; R. S. McVeigh, Cincinnati; G. A. Louscher, Chicago; H. J. Lord, Chicago.

IMPERIAL—L. D. Scott, Philadelphia; B. L. Knowlton, St. John, N. B.; E. A. Johnson, Washington, D. C.; G. Gibson, Chicago; J. Murphy, Chicago; J. H. Fisher, Milwaukee.

BRUNSWICK—H. J. Perse, Ireland; W. B. Robb, Amherst, N. Y.; E. E. Crawford, Richmond, Va.; W. P. Simpson, Richmond, Va.; Miss L. A. Robertson and Miss J. Daulton, Rochester.

ALBEMARLE—W. M. Low, London; G. L. Allen, Chicago; F. P. Fish, Boston; A. Dumont, Hartford; G. M. Lane, Cambridge; C. J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; H. P. Curtis, Boston.

JAMES—J. W. Lath, Chicago; L. Wahl, Cincinnati; W. Sellgren, Rochester; W. Patterson, Boston; G. Carter, Philadelphia; R. L. Johnson, Orange; Dr. N. Thompson, Baltimore.

GILSEY—S. S. Turner, Baltimore; F. Von Plue, St. Louis; G. A. Wales, Troy; R. H. Mayne, Belfast; S. H. Hunter, Montreal; C. A. Ralph, Pittsburgh; R. M. Thomas, St. Louis; W. M. Emmons, Chicago.

STURTEVANT—G. Rumba, Boston; F. Dwyer, Geneva; D. A. Long, Boston; J. S. Johnson, Washington; L. Burn, Cohoes; D. J. Mack, Boston.

PARK AVENUE—J. W. Dawson, Montreal; C. G. Brown, Syracuse; A. Watson, Buffalo; Harry S. De Foe and J. O. De Foe, Adrian, Mich.

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MAY RESULT IN A MURDER.

Mary Gibson Makes Serious Charges Against Mrs. Scott, a Midwife, Who Is Arrested.

Mary Gibson, a single woman, is dying in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of a criminal operation which she told Coroner Hoerber was performed by Mrs. Lena Schott, a midwife, of No. 854 First avenue. Mrs. Schott is in the Tombs.

Miss Gibson was employed as a servant in a broker's house, in West One Hundred and Thirty-second street. She was discharged a few weeks ago and went to Mrs. Schott's house, where the alleged operation was performed four weeks ago. The girl became seriously ill, and Mrs. Schott summoned Dr. Jacoby, who, when he learned what was the matter, refused to take the case, and advised that the patient be immediately sent to a hospital.

Mrs. Schott became alarmed recently and had the girl taken to Bellevue Hospital. She was removed to Bellevue last Saturday. Shortly after she arrived it was seen that she could not recover and Coroner Hoerber was called to take her ante-mortem statement.

Miss Gibson was so weak she could scarcely speak, but the Coroner was able to get enough to warrant him in reporting the matter to the police.

Mrs. Schott was arrested yesterday and taken to Bellevue, where Miss Gibson identified her. The woman was then taken to the Tombs. The amount of bill was fixed at \$5,000, but Coroner Hoerber said he would not accept it before Friday. If Miss Gibson is alive at that time Mrs. Schott may give bail.

It was said at the hospital late yesterday that Miss Gibson could live only a few hours.

THE WEEK IN THE SENATE.

Debate on the Dupont Case and an Effort to Settle the Arkansas Public Land Claims to Come Before the Upper House.

Washington, March 1.—The coming week will inaugurate the discussion on a question of the highest privilege in the Senate—the title to a seat in the body. Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, gave notice Friday that he would call the Dupont case up Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Mitchell will make the opening speech and will be followed during the week by Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, for the Democrats, and by Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, for the Republicans. The chairman of the committee is of the opinion that the debate on this subject will not last longer than ten days, or, at the outside, not to exceed two weeks.

On Thursday morning, the day after tomorrow of the Senate locking horns over a matter against which there appears to be very determined opposition in the Senate. It is the bill which reported by the Senate Committee on Public Lands to approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and the Arkansas. Mr. Berry sought to call it up late yesterday afternoon and make it the unfinished business, but several Senators objected, and upon his motion the matter was postponed to the absence of a quorum, forced by the opponents of the measure, was developed.

Mr. Berry then gave notice that he would move to take the bill up immediately after the morning session to-morrow. In antagonizing the measure Friday, it was charged by Mr. Gear that the bill was a "million-dollar" character, involving millions of dollars.

The Agriculture bill will also be called up. It is a bill introduced by Mr. Callahan, of Iowa, in charge. Inasmuch as there has been no amendments to the legislative features of this bill, as it came from the House, it will probably be passed without amendment.

During the week it is not unlikely that Mr. Teller, of Colorado, may make his promised speech on the tariff-silver question, which he will explain the stand he has taken, and the reasons for his recent opposition to the Tariff bill. Beyond this there is no programme for the week.

STOLE THE GUARDS' MULES.

Male and Female Convicts Escape from a Tennessee Workhouse.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 1.—Jane Lamb, Carrie Newman and Kate Bowden, white; Mary Reed and "Razor" Winkle, colored, inmates of the workhouse here, last night ran over the guard on duty, and seizing forks and knives from the kitchen and a pistol and some sticks tried to attack the shanty where the other guards were.

The women had intended taking the keys from the watchman and liberating the seventy male convicts near by, but were prevented with considerable trouble. The male convicts became bolder and drew the attention of the guards. Then the women made their escape.

An alarm was sent out, after which two guards and other men started in pursuit, and after an unsuccessful hunt all night, this morning hatched the animals in a subterranean tunnel while they got great quantities of food from the kitchen.